[CONFIDENTIAL.

SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

PUBLISHED IN THE

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, OUDH,

CENTRAL PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA, AND RÁJPÚTÁNÁ,

Received up to 10th April, 1888.

POLITICAL.

Memorials of retiring Viceroys.

The *Bhárat Jiwan* (Benares), of the 2nd April, approves of the suggestion made by Mr. T. A. Bland, through the columns of the *Pioneer*, to the effect that the names of Viceroys should be imprinted on the reverse of the rupees coined during their Viceroyalties, with a view to perpetuating the memory of their administrations in this country. This would be a more permanent memorial than statues, bridges, schools, dispensaries, or scholarships, which are nowadays erected or established by public subscription, and would also save the people the payment of any donations or subscriptions for the purpose. It is well known that, through fear of incurring the displeasure of the Magistrate or Commissioner, private individuals sometimes pay larger sums as subscriptions to retiring officials' memorials than they would do otherwise.

Circulation, 2,000 copies.

National Congress and its opponents.

The *Oudh Punch* (Lucknow), of the 5th April, publishes an answer to the pamphlet entitled "A National Warning" which was lately circulated with the *Alam-i-Taswir* newspaper of Cawnpore and has again been circulated with the *Aligarh Institute Gazette* of the 3rd idem. The answer is written in Urdu verse, as was the pamphlet. The writer in the *Oudh Punch* tells Musalmáns that they are embarked in the same

Circulation, 450 copies.

boat with Hindús; advises them to join the National Congress; ascribes the establishment of the Legislative Council in these provinces and the appointment of the late Finance Committee and the Public Service Commission to the agitation of the Congress, and argues that the importance attached to high birth by the author of "A National Warning" is quite improper. History supplies many instances of persons of low birth rising to high rank and position. Slaves once became the kings of Delhi.

Circulation, 181 copies.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), in its issues of the 7th and 8th April, publishes an account of the public meeting held at Allahabad on the 3rd idem, at which the Hon'ble Pandit Ajudhya Náth explained the aims and objects of the National Congress. About 80 European ladies and gentlemen and over 200 natives are said to have been present on the occasion. The *Hindustán* gives the substance of the speeches of the Hon'ble Pandit, Rája Rámpál Singh, and Messrs. Atkins and Howard, and says that it is a good sign of the times that Hindús and Europeans cordially co-operate with each other in a political movement.

Public meeting held at Allahabad to explain the aims and objects of the National Congress.

Circulation, 500 copies.

The *Aligarh Institute Gazette*, of the 3rd April, gives the proceedings of a meeting held by some respectable Musalmáns of Saháranpur on the 25th March to express their opposition to the National Congress and to warn their co-religionists to keep aloof from the movement.

Opposition of the Musalmáns of Saháranpur to the National Congress.

Circulation, 450 copies.

The *Oudh Punch* (Lucknow), of the 5th April, publishes a picture in which Lord Dufferin is represented as sleeping in his bed and dreaming of flowers being thrown on him by fairies.

Address presented to Lord Dufferin at Calcutta.

NATIVE STATES.

Circulation, 181 copies.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 4th April, does not think that Lord Dufferin paid his late visit to Rewah merely for purposes of shooting, and says that his principal object appears to have been to enquire into the unsatisfactory condition of

Lord Dufferin's visit to Rewah.

the affairs of the State, about which a great deal had been written by newspapers. The *Hindustán* then gives the substance of the memorial forwarded by the Chandelin Mahárání to the Viceroy, and says that, if her allegations are correct, His Excellency should punish the officials who have mismanaged the finances and illtreated the Mahárânis. If the complaints of the Mahárânis are unfounded, Lord Dufferin should clearly explain matters to them and disabuse their minds of all misapprehension.

Circulation, 180 copies.

Rámpur.

The *Najmu-l-Akhbár* (Etáwah), of the 4th April, does not understand why the *Nizámu-l-Mulk* newspaper of Moradabad is opposed to the proposed establishment of a Council in Rámpur. As the Nawáb himself is unable to manage the affairs of the State owing to illness and weakness, and as a Prime Minister, whether he be General Azimu-l-din Khán or any other person, is sure to assume absolute powers, Sir Auckland Colvin's proposal for the establishment of a Council is just and proper and reflects great credit on his sagacity and experience. But the constitution of the Council as proposed by His Honor will be unsatisfactory. It will be composed of the Nawáb as President, General Azimu-l-din Khán as Vice-President, and Maulvi Ali Hasan and Kunwar Lutf Ali Khán as Members. Such a Council will be only nominal, and the General will be able to have everything his own way. The Maulvi and the Kunwar will readily acquiesce in his proposals, inasmuch as they owe their appointments to him. Even if they disagree, he will still command a majority of votes, because the Nawáb, who will have a casting vote, will always side with him. Hence the Council should be composed of a larger number of members, some of whom should be the Nawáb's relatives, so that no class of persons in the State may have any ground of complaint.

Circulation, 209 copies.

Káshmír.

The *Mashír-i-Qaisar* (Lucknow), of the 3rd April, says that the rumour about the intended annexation of Káshmír appears to be unfounded. If it were intended to annex the State, the Viceroy himself would not go there, as he is about to do.

His Excellency should avail himself of the good opportunity afforded him by his Káshmír visit to impress upon the Mahárája the expedience of improving the unsatisfactory condition of his Muhammadan subjects. The Happy Valley had better be annexed to British territory as soon as a favourable opportunity presents itself. The province has an excellent climate, and until it is occupied by British troops the frontier cannot be considered quite secure.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.

Circulation, 181 copies.

The *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 5th April, says that,

Address presented to Lady Dufferin at the Calcutta Town Hall.

when an address was presented to Lord Dufferin at the Calcutta Town Hall, one was also presented to Lady Dufferin. Many persons were opposed to the presentation of the address to the Viceroy, but there can be hardly two opinions about the propriety of the address presented to Her Excellency. Had a separate meeting been held to present the address to Lady Dufferin, there is no doubt that members of all classes of the Calcutta community would have mustered very strong on the occasion. The *Hindustán* then refers to the advantages of the fund established by her for providing female medical aid to native women, and says that she has laid them under a deep debt of gratitude. The wife of no other Viceroy introduced such a benevolent measure.

Circulation, 240 copies.

The *Azád* (Lucknow), of the 6th April, referring to the

Sir Auckland Colvin's remarks to Honorary Magistrates in his Meerut Darbár speech.

remarks made to Honorary Magistrates by Sir Auckland Colvin in his Meerut Darbár speech, says that His Honor's remarks are quite just. But little can be expected from such Honorary Magistrates as have received no education and do not know the law. Incompetent persons, who gain the good will of District Magistrates by flattery, are recommended by the latter for appointment to Honorary Magistracies. The present system of appointment is really a very unsatisfactory one. All Honorary Magistrates should be required to pass an examination in law.

Circulation, 250 copies.

The *Najmu-l-Hind* (Moradabad), of the 31st March, quotes an extract from Sir Auckland Colvin's Meerut Darbár speech, commenting on the high-handedness of the police and appealing to Honorary Magistrates to assist the District Magistrates in controlling and checking the police, and then says that it is a matter of great satisfaction that His Honor, who has already gained popularity with the people, has turned his attention to the police and desires to put a stop to their high-handedness and tyranny. It appears from the *Khair Khwáh-i-Álam* newspaper that the Madras High Court has addressed a letter to the Madras Government complaining of the high-handed and illegal proceedings of the police. A correspondent of the *Pioneer* lately referred to a case in which the police had extorted confession of guilt from an innocent person by torture and had got him convicted by the Magistrate. Again, the police are very corrupt, and the best proof of this is to be found in the circumstance that their expenses exceed their salaries. It is high time that steps should be taken to reform the police.

Police.

Circulation, 220 copies.

The *Hindi Pradíp* (Allahabad), for April, says that the editor derives no income from publishing the journal, and that his entire income from all sources does not exceed Rs. 250 a year. But cruel Government officials, who have no sympathy for the poor, unjustly assessed a tax of Rs. 10 on him, and the way in which the tax was realized from him was still more objectionable One day an official suddenly appeared at his door like an Angel of Death, without giving any previous notice, and compelled him to pay the tax at once! The tax was assessed on him last year too; but as the officer in charge of the income-tax last year was an intelligent man and well acquainted with the condition of the editor, he remitted the tax. If the tax were levied from the people in strict accordance with the provisions of the Income-Tax Act, it would not be felt so oppressive as it is. It would seem that subordinate officials assess and collect the tax with severity with a view to ingratiating themselves with

Editor of the *Hindi Pradíp* and the income-tax.

their superiors. The only other way in which the exercise of severity can be explained is by supposing that Government has secretly told the officials to do so. The tax has been levied with unusual severity at Allahabad this year.

Circulation, 220 copies.

The *Hindi Pradíp* (Allahabad), for April, says that lately the bones of cattle, pigs, and other animals have been collected by shoemakers in the interior of the Allahabad and Partábgarh districts and brought to Allahabad city, where they are sold at Rs. 2 per maund. The sudden growth of this new trade has proved very beneficial to shoe-makers, but it has created great suspicions in the native public mind. The people have been led to imagine that the bones are used in the manufacture of sugar and salt, and this idea has already so much gained ground that many pious persons have abandoned the use of sugar and salt. Government had better tell the people what use is made of the bones and reassure the public mind. The spread of false rumours affecting the religious prejudices of the people is very dangerous, as will be perceived from the serious consequences which accrued from the story of greased cartridges. The Lieutenant-Governor is very anxious to give wide publicity to his Darbár speeches. They have been printed in large numbers in Urdu, and copies have been sent to zamíndárs through tahsíldars, though zamíndárs as a rule cannot read and understand Urdu. Still more necessary is the publication of a memorandum in Hindi on the use of animal bones, with a view to disabuse the public mind.

Growth of the bone trade in the Allahabad district.

Circulation, 200 copies.

The *Álam-i-Taswír* (Cawnpore), of the 6th April, says that some Hindús have lately been delivering lectures in the public streets and thoroughfares of Cawnpore on the protection of kine. They appeal to their co-religionists to agitate for the stoppage of cow-slaughter, and endeavour, by misinterpreting some verses of the Qurán, to lead Musalmáns to imagine that the use of beef is opposed to their religion. The stage is also being utilised for the purpose of creating a popular feeling in favour of

Agitation for the stoppage of cow-slaughter at Cawnpore.

the protection of kine. During the performance of the Laila Majnun at the theatre on the 31st March, a calf and some Muhammadán boys were brought on the stage, and the latter addressing the calf highly praised kine. The maintenance of this cow agitation causes anxiety to Musalmáns.

The *Tahzíb* (Moradabad), of the 5th April, referring to the case of a police constable at Moradabad, who is a hillman and has been found in possession of stolen jewellery, which he kept in his box in the police-station itself, says that if police constables themselves commit thefts, heaven protect the lives and property of the people! The police authorities do not allow a constable to remain in the same district in which he lives, but transfer him to some other district. The Moradabad police force is chiefly composed of hillmen and Purbias. This system is not good and is responsible for the present unsatisfactory state of things to a large extent. If a constable were employed at the place which is his home, he would not commit an offence for fear of the disgrace to which he would be exposed among his neighbours in case of detection, and his local knowledge would be of great use to him in the performance of his duty.

Circulation, 60 copies.

A police constable found in possession of stolen property, Moradabad.

A correspondent of the *Hindustán* (Kálákankar), of the 3rd April, says that in the Benares circle those village schools in which the attendance was very small have been abolished, and a graduated scale of pay has been fixed for teachers employed in Halkabandi, Middle, and Tahsíli schools. These reforms are quite unobjectionable, but it is to be regretted that in carrying out the second reform an injustice has been done to some teachers. Some successful teachers in Halkabandi and Middle schools who received higher pay than that fixed by the new scale have had their salaries suddenly curtailed. This diminution of pay will press heavily on them. They should have been transferred to Tahsíli schools, and the unsuccessful teachers of those schools sent to Halkabandi and Middle schools in their place, on reduced pay.

Circulation, 181 copies.

Abolition of unsuccessful village schools and the revision of rates of pay of teachers employed in Halkabandi, Middle, and Tahsíli schools in the Benares circle.

Circulation 425 copies.

The *Árya Patra* (Bareilly), for April, refers to the advantages of female education and asks natives to give instruction to their daughters.

Female education.

LEGISLATION.

The *Bulbul-i-Hind* (Moradabad), of the 2nd April, says that the introduction of the Act for the protection of game will be very injurious to cultivators, inasmuch as it will prevent them from protecting their standing crops from animals and birds. It is believed that in Thákurdwára, Moradabad, many men and cattle have been attacked and wounded by tigers, but no person ventures to shoot the beasts through fear of punishment. Hence the *Bulbul-i-Hind* is of opinion that these provinces, particularly the Rohilkhand Division, should be exempted from the operation of the Act above referred to.

Act for the protection of game.

LOCAL.

Circulation, 95 copies.

The *Shula-i-Túr* (Cawnpore), of the 3rd April, in its local news column, complains that, owing to the coming Shab-i-Barat festival, boys have already begun to let off fireworks, particularly crackers made of potash, which burst out with a loud report. Boys secretly let off these crackers in the streets and enjoy the fun when the people are startled by the noise. The wife of a pyrotechnist was lately killed by the explosion of potash while making crackers. The Magistrate should forbid the manufacture and sale of fireworks, otherwise similar fatal accidents are likely to occur in future.

Letting off of fireworks at Cawnpore.

Circulation, 500 copies.

The *Prayág Samáchár* (Allahabad), of the 9th April, complains that there are many men of bad character at Allahabad, and that they gamble, commit thefts and riots, and levy blackmail from respectable persons. The Magistrate should take steps to check them.

Men of bad character at Allahabad.

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS EXAMINED.

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1888.	1888.	
1	*Adab-i-Alam* ...	Moráddbád ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Hádi Husain.	Mar. 28th ...	Apl. 6th ...	140 copies.
2	*Ahsab-i-Azamgarh* ...	Azamgarh ...	,, ...	,, ...	Qudrat Ali ...	Apl. 2nd ...	,, 10th ...	206 ,,
3	*Agrá Akbar* ...	Agrá ...	,, ...	,, ...	Tajammu-l-Husain ...	,, 7th ...	,, ,, ...	200 ,,
4	*Agra Punch* ...	,, ...	,, ...	,, ...	Amír Khán ...	,, 4th ...	,, 7th ...	
5	*Akhbár-i-Alam* ...	Meerut ...	,, ...	,, ...	Muqarrab Husain Khán.	,, 3rd ...	,, 6th ...	63 ,,
6	*Akhbár-i-Chunár* ...	Chunár ...	,, ...	,, ...	Hanúmán Prasád ...	,, ,, ...	,, 7th ...	215 ,,
7	*Alam-i-Tasvir* ...	Cawnpore ...	,, ...	,, ...	Rahmat-ul-lah ...	,, 6th ...	,, 9th ...	200 ,,
8	*Aligarh Institute Gazette.*	Aligarh ...	Urdú-English	Bi-weekly ...	Guláb Rái ...	,, 3rd & 7th,	,, 5th & 9th ...	500 copies (including 280 copies taken by Government).
9	*Almorá Akhbár* ...	Almora ...	Hindí ...	Weekly ...	Sadá Nand ...	,, 2nd ...	,, 4th ...	85 copies.
10	*Anjuman-i-Hind* ...	Lucknow ...	Urdú ...	,, ...	Chandan Lál ...	Mar. 31st ...	,, 7th ...	160 ,,
11	*Arya Patra* ...	Bareilly ...	Hindí-Urdú ...	Monthly ...	Ráj Bahádur ...	For April	,, 8th ...	425 ,,
12	*Asaí* ...	Lucknow ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Ahmad Ali ...	Apl. 6th ...	,, 7th ...	240 ,,
13	*Bhárat Bandhu* ...	Aligarh ...	Hindí ...	,, ...	Mihir Chand ...	Mar. 30th ...	,, 9th ...	110 ,,
14	*Bhárat Jiwan* ...	Benares ...	,, ...	,, ...	Rám Krishn Varmá,	Apl. 2nd ...	,, 4th ...	200 ,,
15	*Bulbul-i-Hind* ...	Moráddbád ...	Urdú ...	,, ...	Kishun Sarúp ...	,, ,, ...	,, 5th ...	
16	*Dabdaba-i-Qaisarí* ...	Bareilly ...	,, ...	,, ...	Thákur Prasád ...	,, 7th ...	,, 9th ...	250 ,,
17	*Dabdaba-i-Sikandarí* ...	Rámpur ...	,, ...	,, ...	Muhammad Husain,	,, 2nd ...	,, 4th ...	425 ,,

List of newspapers examined—(concluded).

No.	Name.	Locality.	Language.	Monthly, weekly, or otherwise.	Name of publisher.	Date of paper.	Date of receipt.	Circulation.
						1888.	1888.	
18	*Gulzár-i-Oudh* ...	Sultanpur ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Nirotam Dás ...	Apl. 3rd ...	Apl. 6th ...	400 copies.
19	*Hámi-i-Hind* ...	Alláhábád ...	,, ...	,, ...	Sadaru-l-din ...	,, 1st ...	,, 9th ...	220 ,,
20	*Hindí Pradíp* ...	,, ...	Hindí ...	Monthly ...	Bálkrishn Bhatt ...	For April ...	,, 4th ...	181 ,,
21	*Hindustán* ...	Kálákankar...	,, ...	Daily ...	Gur Datt Sukla ...	Apl. 3rd to 8th ...	,, 4th to 9th ...	100 ,,
22	*Jaipur Gazette* ...	Jaipur ...	Hindí-Urdú...	Bi-weekly ...	Mahábír Prasád ...	,, 4th ...	,, 6th ...	130 ,,
23	*Jalwat-i-Ezadí* ...	Meerut ...	Urdú ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Khalíl ...	,, 2nd ...	,, 4th ...	
24	*Jalwa-i-Túr* ...	,, ...	,, ...	,, ...	Mahárájí Kishun ...	,, 1st ...	,, ,, ...	
25	*Jám-i-Jamshed* ...	Morádábád ...	,, ...	,, ...	Jamshed Alí ...	,, ,, ...	,, 8th ...	150 ,,
26	*Jubilee Paper* ...	Lucknow ...	,, ...	Bi-monthly ...	Saiyid Hasan Jáfar, ...	,, ,, ...	,, 6th ...	310 ,,
27	*Karmmah* ...	,, ...	,, ...	Weekly ...	Muhammad Yáqúb...	,, 2nd ...	,, 5th ...	250 ,,
28	*Kásht Pattriká* ...	Benares ...	Hindí-Urdú...	,, ...	Lakshmí Shankar Misra, M.A.	,, 6th ...	,, 7th ...	501 copies (including 343 copies taken by Government).
29	*Khatrí Hitkárí* ...	Agrá ...	Urdú ...	Monthly ...	Nihál Chand ...	For April ...	,, 9th ...	150 ,,
30	*Khurshíd-i-Asamgarh,*	Asamgarh ...	,, ...	Weekly ...	Ilhám Alí ...	Mar. 22nd ...	,, 6th ...	
31	*Mashír-i-Qaisar* ...	Lucknow ...	,, ...	,, ...	Ghulám Muhammad,	Apl. 3rd ...	,, ,, ...	200 ,,
32	*Matla-i-Núr* ...	Cawnpore ...	,, ...	,, ...	Durgá Prasád ...	,, 7th ...	,, 10th ...	47 ,,
33	*Mazáq hú Patlá* ...	Rámpur ...	,, ...	,, ...	Muhammad Razá ...	Mar. 28th ...	,, ,, ...	150 ,,
34	*Mufíd-i-Am* ...	Agra ...	,, ...	Tri-monthly,	Ahmad Khán ...	Apl. 1st ...	,, 5th ...	100 ,,
35	*Nairpur-i-Asam* ...	Morádábád ...	,, ...	Weekly ...	Amjad Alí ...	,, 2nd ...	,, 4th ...	180 ,,
36	*Najm-ul-Akhbár* ...	Etáwah ...	,, ...	Bi-weekly ...	Rúhu-l-lah Khán ...	,, 4th & 8th ...	,, 7th & 10th,	180 ,,
37	*Najmu-l-Hind* ...	Morádábád ...	,, ...	Weekly ...	Avtár Krishn ...	Mar. 31st ...	,, 7th ...	250 ,,
38	*Nasím-i-Hind* ...	Fatehpur ...	,, ...	,, ...	Kunj Bihárí Lál ...	,, 30th ...	,, 5th ...	50 ,,

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39	*Nár-u-l-Anwár*	...	Cawnpore	...	,,	...	,,	...	Abdu-l-Hamíd	...	Apl.	7th	...	,,	9th	...	306	,,
40	*Nyáya Sudhá*	...	Hardá	...	Maráthi-English.		,,	...	Básudeva Bháskar	...	,,	4th	...	,,	5th	...	400	,,
41	*Oudh Akhbár*	...	Lucknow	...	Urdú	..	Daily	...	Sheo Prasád	...	,,	4th to 9th	...	,,	4th to 10th,		595 copies (including 94 copies taken by Government).	
42	*Oudh Punch*	...	,,	...	,,	...	Weekly	...	Sajjád Husain	...	Mar.	29th to Apl. 5th.	...	,,	5th & 9th	...	450 copies.	
43	*Prayág Samáchár*	...	Alláhábád	...	Hindí	...	,,	...	Bhairaun Singh	...	Apl.	9th	...	,,	9th	...	500	,,
44	*Prince of Wales' Gazette.*		Meerut	...	Urdú	...	,,	...	Mahárái Kishun	...	,,	4th	...	,,	7th	...		
45	*Rahbar*	...	Moráddbád	...	,,	...	,,	...	Partáb Kishun	...	Mar.	28th & Apl. 4th.		,,	4th & 10th	...	50	,,
46	*Rahnumá i-Chungi*	...	Ágrá	...	,,	...	Bi-monthly	...	Khair-ul-lah Khán	...	Feb.	29th	...	,,	5th	...		
47	*Rájputána Gazette*	...	Ajmere	...	Urdú-Hindí	...	Weekly	...	Murád Alí	..	Apl.	2nd	...	,,	,,	...	432	,,
48	*Ratn Prakásh*	...	Ratlam	...	Urdú	...	,,	...	Muhammad Abdu-l Haq.		Mar.	29th	...	,,	7th	...	150	,,
49	*Rohilkhand Punch*	...	Moráddbád	...	,,	...	,,	...	Jamshed Alí	..	Apl.	1st	...	,,	9th	...	150	,,
50	*Roznah*	...	Lucknow	...	,,	...	Bi-weekly	...	Tegh Bahádur	...	,,	2nd & 5ht	...	,,	6th & 8th	...	113	,,
51	*Sajjan Kírti Sudhákar,*		Udaipur	...	Hindí	...	Weekly	...	Banshi Dhár	...	,,	2nd	...	,,	6th	...	160	,,
52	*Shula-i-Túr*	...	Cawnpore	...	Urdú	...	,,	...	Jamná Prasád	..	,,	3rd	...	,,	4th	...	95	,,
53	*Subodh Sindhu*	...	Khandwa	...	Maráthí-Hindí.		,,	...	Lakshman Anant	..	,,	4th	...	,,	7th	...	200	,,
54	*Surúr-i-Qaisari*	...	Rámpur	...	Urdú	...	,,	...	Muhammad Razá	...	,,	6th	...	,,	10th	...	137	,,
55	*Tahzíb*	...	Moráddbád	...	,,	...	,,	...	Muzaffar Alí Khán,		,,	5th	...	,,	6th	...	60	,,
56	*Tamannái*	...	Lucknow	...	,,	...	,,	...	Púran Chand	..	,,	8th	...	,,	10th	...	125	,,
57	*Vritt Dhárá*	...	Dhár	...	Maráthí-English.		,,	...	Balwant Káshi Náth,		,,	5th	...	,,	8th	...	130	,,
58	*Zarífu-l-Hind*	...	Meerut	...	Urdú	..	,,	...	Sábit Alí	...	,,	1st	...	,,	4th	...	250	,,

ALLAHABAD:
The 13th *April*, 1883.

PRIYA DÁS, M.A.,
Govt. Reporter on the Vernacular Press of Upper India.

PRINTED AT THE N. W. P. AND OUDH GOVERNMENT PRESS, ALLAHABAD.

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SELECTIONS

FROM THE

VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS

Received up to 20th April, 1888.

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